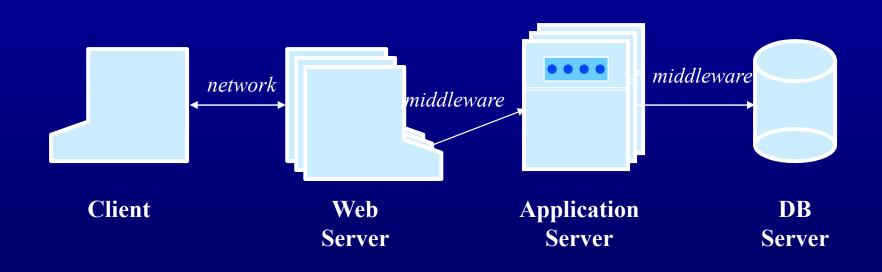
## **J2EE Design Notes**

James Baldo Jr.

SWE 432 Design and Implementation of Software for the Web

#### **N-Tier Architecture**

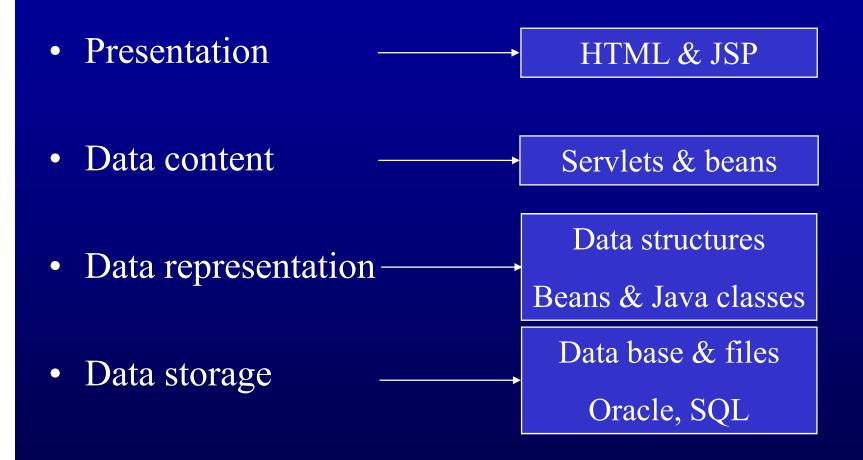


#### Client-server ... 3-tier ... N-tier ...

# **Design Goals**

- A major design goal of the N-tier architecture is <u>separation</u> <u>of concerns</u> :
  - Presentation
  - Logic
  - Data
- Also to support our <u>seven criteria</u> :
  - Maintainability
  - Security
  - Scalability
  - ...

## **Separation of Concerns**

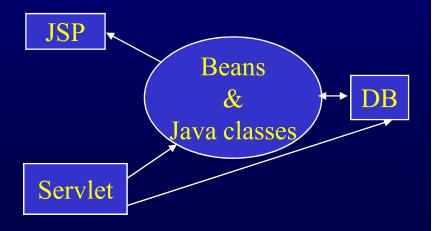


## **Separation of Concerns (2)**

- *doGet()* and *doPost()* should be simple and short
  Shift processing to other methods and classes
- Put complicated logic in non-servlet classes
- Put almost no logic in JSPs
  - JSPs should present data they get from other classes



• Use servlets to process user input



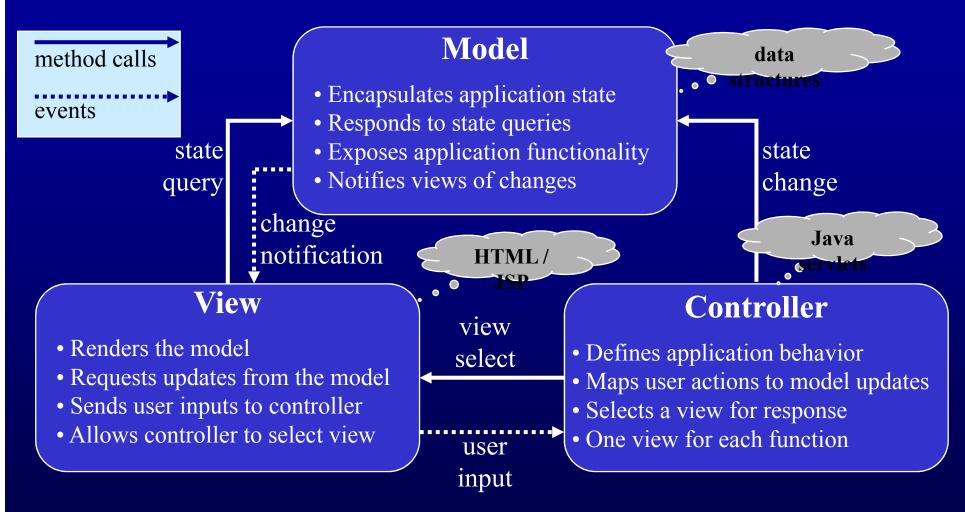
# **Design Specification**

- Software Requirements Baseline
- Information Architecture Specification
  - Site map, Web Page Flows, Compositions, Labeling, Data Element Mappings
- Web Application Design
  - High-Level Software Design
  - Software Architecture and System Architecture Diagram
  - Class Diagrams
  - Sequence Diagrams
  - Class Specifications

#### **Model-View-Controller (MVC)**

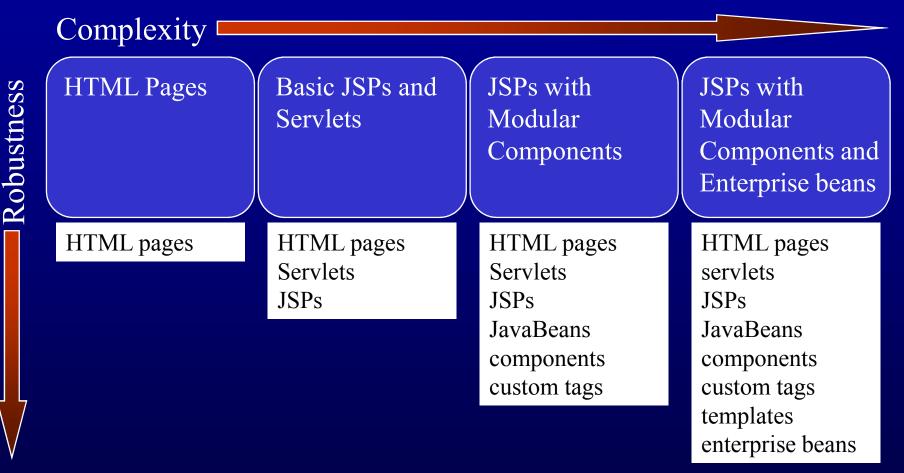
- The MVC architecture is an abstraction frequently used in web application design
  - Provides a way to divide the responsibilities of objects
  - Decreases coupling between objects and layers (supports easier maintenance)
  - Helps divide the work supports development expertise areas

## **Model-View-Controller (MVC)**



\* Graphic from Designing Enterprise Applications with the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition, Nicholas Kassem et al., October 2000

## **Web Application Design Complexity**



Graphic from Designing Enterprise Applications with the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition, Nicholas Kassem et al., October 2000

## **Common Design Pitfalls**

- No design specifications and no comments in code
- Overly limiting collaboration amongst the development team - only 1-2 people understanding and owning the design
- Coding for future requirements
   Don't code ahead
- Using only parts of a documented design framework that are too elaborate

## **Best Practices**

- Establish a Software Requirements Baseline
- Create design specifications (before coding!)
- Use Java Doc
- Teach entire development team the design patterns and design constructs selected for the application, especially the connection points between tiers
  - Every member should be able to explain the design
- Use meaningful names for packages, classes, methods, and variables
  - Ask your teammates if they can understand your names
- Use object-oriented principles to design and develop adaptable systems
  - SWE 619